THE WAR IN MEXICO.

Herald Special Report from Matamoros.

Reported Capture of San Luis Potosi by the Revolutionists.

The America Steamer for Camargo Unmolested.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The HERALD correspondent at Matamoros has forwarded us the following special de-

MATAMOROS, Mexico, Feb. 28, Via Brownsville, Texas, Feb. 28, 1872. Reports via Tampico have just reached here stating that the revolutionists under General Trevino have captured the city of San Luis

The river steamer San Juan left Brownsville this morning for Camargo, loaded with bonded goods, without being molested by the Mexican authorities of Matamoros, who have abandoned the idea of stopping her.

General Palacios, the commander of this city, and the other Juarist authorities propose to start a force and, in conjunction with General Cortina, who has promised his co-operation, to capture Camargo before the arrival of the San Juan at that place.

San Luis Potosi. San Luis Potosi, the capital of the State of the same name, which is reported to nave been captured by the revolutionists, is a city of commercial as well as great strategical importance. It is Zacatecas, already in the hands of the revolution ists, and 190 miles west from Tampico. The popu lation of San Luis Potosi is about thirty-four thou sand. It has six handsome churches, three convents and numerous manufactories. The fall o San Luis Potosi, if true, is the severest blow yes sustained by the government of Juarez.

federal officer, who had the best troops under his

TEXAS.

Indignation Meeting of Texan Stock-Raisers-Threat of Reprisals for the Depredations of Mexican Desperadoes.

> TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD Brownsville, Texas, Feb. 28, 1872.

A meeting of the prominent stock-raisers has been called here for the purpose of terminating the depredations of the Mexican desperadoes.

In the absence of support by the United States government the stock-raisers advocate protection of themselves to the extent of reprisals on the inhabitants of Mexican territory. The feeling against the Mexicans is wery bitter.

WEST INDIES.

omerican Interests in the Bahamas-Colonial Revenue.

HAVANA, Feb. 28, 1872. Late Nassau, N. P., advices have been received. The United States Consul to Nassau, Mahlon Chance, entertained a number of Americans on the 22d Inst at a dinner given in honor of Washington's Birthday. The principal officers of the government and many citizens called upon the Consul during the

The Bahama Legislature was in session. For the drst time in many years the income of the colony equals the expenditure. The sponge market was

UTAH.

A Secret Ballot Minority Representation Pro-Return of Senator Stewart and Party from the Emma Mine-Mormon Affairs at the

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 28, 1872. A discussion took place in the Constitutional Con vention to-day on Colonel Aker's substitute, providing for a secret ballot article, and providing for minority representation by cumulative voting, which was adopted, and the entire subject referred back to the committee.

A committee of the directors of the Emma

Mine, consisting of E. Bridges Williams, M. P., William M. Stewart, of Nevada George P. Lawrence, Professor B. Silliman, or returned from Little Cottonwood canyon after a pertious and fatiguing trip through the snow. The Union Pacific Railroad is again open and trains are moving regularly; but the snow now in the mountains is likely to interrupt communicatio

somewhat until May.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Germans of San Francisco Organizing for the Coming Presidential Campaign-Discharging Mechanics from the Marc SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28, 1872.

The steamer Montana, with the English and plontal mails for Australia and New Zealand, sails on Friday noon. The Germans are organizing clubs in every ward

in the city for participation in the coming Presiin the city for participation in the coming Presidential campaign as independent republicans.

About one-tnird of the mechanics in the Mare Island Navy Yard were discharged yesterday.

Benjamin Edwards, a hackman, was convicted of murder in the second degree to-day for the shooting of L. Levy in a difficulty concerning a woman at Petaluma, and sentenced to serve ten years in the State Prison.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1872. Second Assistant Engineer H. E. Rhodes has been ordered to the Ossipee. Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Dearborn has been detached from the Wasp and placed on waiting orders.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 28—5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92½ for both money and the account. American securides—Five-twenty bonds, 1862's 91½; 1865's, 185½; 1867's, 29; ten-forties, 85½; 1867's, 29; ten-forties, 29; 1862's, 29;

HAVANA MARKETS.

The sugar market is quiet and weak, the business is small derives are unchanged. On Paris, 9 per cent premium.

FRANCE.

The Bonapartist Invasion Alarm and Naval Patrol of the British Channel.

Treaty Powers' Protest Against Thiers' Plan of Protective Tariff Taxes-The Commercial Relations with England-British Foreign Office Exposition of the National Policy-German Treasury Offer for Prompt Payment.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Peb. 28, 1872. Three more French men-of-war have been fitted out to cruise in the British Channel to guard the coast against a Bonapartist expedition.

THE INDEMNITY TO GERMANY. The German government has notified the French Minister of Finance that it will accept the anticipatory payment of 410,000,000r, of the war indemnity

M. Pouyer-Quertier will immediately pay the amount, thereby saving 20,000,000f.

The Assembly has rejected a bill the object of which was to commit the Chamber to the move ment for the payment of the war indemnity by vol-During the debate Minister Lefranc showed that

"the subscriptions were insufficient."

A Treaty Powers' Protest.

PARIS, Feb. 28, 1872. Telegrams from London report that the European Powers which have commercial treaties with France will shortly send to the government at Ver sailles a protest against the passage of any bill im used for manufacturing purposes.

The Points at Issue and Policy of France The French commercial treaty with England, known lamiltarly as the Cobien-Bonaparte Treaty, will expire by its own limitation in May. The Trade Tarin Treaty, concluded between the French government and that of Beigium, will terminate about the same The questions of the renewal of the modiication or the total obliteration of the documents and of the return of France to a system of protective tariff dues has excited a very deep both in the French republic and among the surrounding nations. A committee of the French As-sembly has reported on the subject in favor of the presents and in its subsequent revision, and the Thiers government sustained a very significant defeat in Parliamant during the debate which ensued on the subject of the adoption of the report. The

on the subject of the adoption of the report. The debate opened with speeches from M. Woitowski against the withdrawal from the freaty with England, and from other Dep lites in support of the proposals of the committee.

M. de Remusat addressed the House, and said the speakers, instead of giving notice of withdrawal from the treaty, had wandered from the real point at issue. The question was not a contest of free trade versus protection, but purely a practical one. The circumstances in which France was placed needed it necessary for her to regain her fascal neetty. The government desired the moderate protection required by the national interests. The imfection required by the national interests. revision of the tariff, and the immense increase of taxation necessitated by the national disasters now rendered the tariffs urgent. Article 21 of the treaty enabled the contracting parties to demonstrate the tariffs urgent. rendered the tariffs urgent. Article 21 of the treaty enabled the contracting parties to demand a modification of the tariffs under certain conventions, Articles 2 and 5 of the additional convention provided for the establishment of compensatory duties. Negotiations had been opened of this basis, and England admitted the fiscal necessities of France, and did not consider the proposed taxes excessive, but she was divided between her desire to assist france and her repugnance to accept an augmentation of the tariffs. Finally, it of the consider is the final proposed taxes are the final propo taxes excessive, but she was divided between her desire to assist france and her repugnance to acept an augmentation of the tariffs. Finally, in October, 1871, Engiand manifested a decided reluctance to enter upon a course involving, as the despatch of the English government said, a protectionist policy suicidait to the nation adopting it. The hope of effecting a revision of the tariffs becoming thus very small, the French government expressed its belief that notice of withdrawai from the treaty was the preferable course, but intimated at the same time its perfect readiness to continue negotiations. M, de Remusat proceeded to read a despation from the English Foreign Office of the 28th January, stating that "If the French government believed itself placed under the necessity of giving notice of withdrawai from the treaty in a liscal sense Her Majesty's government will endeavor to obviate any weakening of the good relations substitute and the prefet of the good relations. Her Majesty's government is ready to modify the treaty within the necessary fiscal limit, but would have the greatest objection to accept modifications in any protectionist sense. Her Majesty's government would not, however, close the door to negotiation. If the treaty were renounced its abrogation could take place in one year." (The reading of this despatch caused great sensation.) M, de Remusat concluded by declaring that the policy of the French government must not be interpreted as a step backward. The policy was not one of absolute protection, and France had no hostility to fear on that score. M. de Remusat dismissed as untenable the idea that the treaty Powers would make a cadition ayainst France 'o compet the maintena continuo againsi France to compel the mainten-ance of the treaties of commerce. England declared it contrary to her interest to make reprisate by measures analogous for France. England migat consent to the proposed modification in the tariffs; other influences would weigh greatly with the other Powers.

M. Thiers declared that the government had no wish to return to projectionism, and had only nego-

wish to return to protectionism, and had only nego-tiated on the basis established by the imperial gov-ernment. In the first negotiations grance only demanded modifications of the tariffs. When the present argent necessities arose, the government negotiated by virtue of the article of the treaty relative to compensatory duties. It was necessary for her manufactures from being crushed by foreign products in ner own market. If the French and English government did not think alike on this subject, they nevertheless had not quarrelled. The English government might say to those opposed to modification, "If we, make no concessions, threaty will be abrogated." The necessities of France required compensatory duties on foreign products.

The Bank Rate of Discount. PARIS, Feb. 28, 7872. The rate of discount of the Bank of France has

been reduced. OFFICIAL DEFAULT OF A NOBLE CHARITY. An ex-prefect of the Department of Eure has been tried for misappropriating 200,000f. contributed by the Lancashire operatives for the relief of

France after the war. M. H. Fournier has been nominated French Minister to Rome.

It is rumored that the Prussian Ambassador at Paris is negotiating with the French government for the return of the Polish emigrants.

RUSSIA.

The Minister to the United States En Route for Washington-Baron Von Offenberg-His Public Life and Services.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

St. PETERSBURG, Feb. 28, 1872. Baron von Offenberg, the new Russian Minister to the United States, has taken his departure for his

Sketch of the New Russian Minister.

It will be seen from the St. Petersburg telegram by cable, which we publish above, that a Russian Minister, commissioned to succeed Catacazy in Washington, is on his way to the United States. The State Department at Washington has just been omcially notified by Prince Gortschakoff Baron von Offenberg has been designated by His Imperial Majesty, Minister for Russia to the government of the United States. The new Minister left St. Petersburg on the 12th of February, and it is expected he will reach Wasnington about the 20th of March. Baron von Offenberg has, for many years, had charge of very important interests of the imperial Rassian government in the East—as Consul General at Bucharest, where Russia has for some time been sustaining a quast protectorate of the Principalities. Baron Offenberg belongs to an old Russo-German family, long resident in Russia, and is spoken of not only as an accomplished scholar and a man of brilliant literary attainments, but as an able and shrewd diplomatist. He is accompanied by Count Kreutz, a young Russian notieman, was has already distinguished himself in the diplomatist. The new Minister left St. Petersburg on the 12th of

ENGLAND.

American Episcopal Participation in the Thanksgiving Ceremony-The Steamship Parthia.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 1872. Right Reverend Brahop Stevens, of Pennsylvania, was present at the Thanksgiving services in S Paul's Cathedral yesterday. The distinguished American divine was clad in his ecclesiastical robes. He was the recipient of especial honors from hi brethren of the Church of England. THE STEAMSHIP PARTHIA.

The steamship Parthia, damaged yesterday by collision, will be detained some days for repairs.

Nineteen thousand six hundred and two bates of American cotton were delivered at Liverpool to-day. Projected Visit of Victoria to Germany-Civic

Compliment to the Crown. LONDON, Feb. 29-A. M. It is reported that Queen Victoria is going to Ger many to visit her davgater, the wife of the Prince

The Lord Mayor to-day presented an address t

IRELAND.

Political Riot and Action of the Police.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD-

DUBLIN, Feb. 28, 1872. There was some rioting at Killarney to-day on the arrival of the member of Parliament for Kerry. stones, when the riot act was read, and the police prepared to charge with fixed bayonets. The crow was finally dispersed and order restored. Nobody

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

What European Diplomata Say of the Indirect Damages Bil!-Mr. Fish's Reply to Granville.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

PARIS, Feb. 28, 1872. Diplomatic authorities here are confident that England will finally admit the competency of the Geneva Board of Arbitration to consider the in

It is anticipated that the American reply will be outre as conciliatory as Earl Granville's note

GERMANY.

Imperial Family Thanksgiving in Union with the English Fete-Emperor William's Health.

> TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD BERLIN, Feb. 28, 1872.

The Thanksgiving services for the restoration to health of the Prince of Wales at the English church in this city vesterday were attended by His Majesty family now in Berlin and the different foreign Min isters accredited to the government of Germany.

The health of the Emperor William is improving.

AUSTRIA.

Punishment of a Russian Spy—Political Radicalism Against Art and Production.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Feb. 28, 1872. A Russian spy has been detected at Lemberg

sketching the fortifications, and condemned to The International Society is reported to be organizing trade strikes, with the object of preventing the International Exhibition intended to be held in this city.

BELGIUM.

Chambord Stock Declining in Public Estimation.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Count de Chambord was hissed by the popu lace at Dardrecht.

ITALY.

French Interpretation of the German Imperial Mission to Rome.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS. Feb. 28, 1872. The Patrie asserts that the mission of Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia, who is now in Rome, is to bring about an alliance between Germany, Austria and Italy.

MANUPACTURING INTERESTS.

Merchants and Tradesmen Combining-A Nev Organization-Speeches by Governor Jew-ell and Judge Barbour.

HARTPORD, Conn., Feb. 23, 1872. There was a large meeting of the prominent citiens of this city to-night, to discuss plans for the promotion of manufacturing interests here.

promotion of manufacturing interests here. Speeches were made by Judge H. H. Barbour, Governor Jewell, Mr. R. D. Hubbard, General J. R. Hawley, A. D. Burr and others.

An association was formed called a Board of Trade and Manufacturers, and a large number of prominent business men became members of it. Rooms will be immediately rented for regular meetings of the Board, and persons desiring to establish themselves here will find easy access to representative business men and capitalists through this organization. The new railroads centring here, the water communication, &c., afford advantages to manufacturers, and it is believed that through this Board of Trade meritorious enterprises will find capital ready to aid them.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

HARTFORD, Feb. 28, 1872. The democrats of Hartford county to-day nominated Eugene D. Fish, of this city, for Sheriff.

NOMINATION OF AN OLD WHIG.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1872. William L. Ford, of Deposit, was yesterday nominated for member of the Assembly from Broome in place of William M. Ely, deceased. Mr. Ford was a member of the Legislature a few years ago and an

WOMAN'S EQUAL RIGHTS.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 28, 1872. The Maryland Woman's Equal Rights Associati met at Raine's Hall this morning, with the President, Miss Lavinia Dundore, in the chair, and debated until two o'clock, when a recess was taken

AN OLD OPPENDER ARRESTED.

About a year and a half ago Oliver F. Papy, while in company with a friend named Senjamin F. Besson, of No. 11 East 127th street, on Sixth avenue, stabbed him several times with a large pocket nue, stabbed him several times with a large pocket knife, indicting wounds which at the time were supposed to be fatal. The wounded man was removed to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and Papy locked up at the Jedferson Market prison to await the result of the injuries. Upon Besson becoming convalescent Papy was admitted to bail for trial. Upon being liberated he left the country and was not seen until last night, when office Crutain, of the sixteenth precinct, discovered him entering his father's house and arrested him. He was taken to Folice Headquarters and locked up unut this morning, when he will be rested him. He was taken to Police Headquarters and locked up until this morning, when he will be arraigned for trial. Papy was once arrested for stealing a quantity of diamonds. Besson was with Papy at the time and gave information to the police, which led to the arrest of Papy, in whose possession the missing property was found. Papy took umbrage as Besson tor giving the information and took advantage the first time he met him to get satisfaction, for which he is now incarcerated.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29—1 A. M.

nopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours. barometer has risen since Tuesday night it New England, the lowest pressure having apparently moved slowly eastward. The highest barometer is central on Lake Superior, but the pressure has very generally fallen from lakes to the Gulf and South Atlantic coast. The low barometer which was in Texas has moved northeastward, and is now apparently central in Northern Alabama and Georgia. Easterly winds with rain, prevail from Georgia to North Carolina, and northeast winds, with snow, in Illinois and Kentucky. Northeast winds and clear weather have succeeded in Texas. Probabilities.

northeastward, over the Ohio Valley and lower lakes, on Thursday; brisk and possibly danger-ous northeast winds prevail on Lakes Michigan and Erie, and fresh northeast winds, with extend along the Atlantic to New York by Thursday morning. Northwest winds and clearing weather prevail on Thursday in the Guif States. Cloudy weather, with northeast winds, prevail very generally on the lakes and in winds are not anticipated for Thursday morning on the Atlantic and Guif coasts. The Weather in This City Yesterday.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmac, HERALD Bui 1871. 1872 | 1871. | 1872. | 1871. | 1872. | 1871. | 1872. | 1872. | 1873. | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 | 1874. | - 34 |

CANADA.

Hos. James Howe Giving a Political Lecture-Censure of the Home Government for Withdrawing the British Troops-Charge of Cowardice and Intimations of an Oper Rupture with the Mother Country.
OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 28, 1872.

Hon. James Howe, during a lecture which ae gave last evening in the Gowan Hall, condemned in the strongest language the policy of the British governtowards Canada in withdrawing her troops. He predicted a rupture with the home governmen

He predicted a rupture with the home government if there was no better understanding come to soon, and jeered the cowardice of that government in collect ng the army and navy around the Islands of Great Britain.

He urged independence as the only course open to Canadians, and asked the people to prepare for separation from Great Britain.

Howe was formerly a stanch annexationist, and this speech is supposed to be a shadowing of the policy to be taken by the government at the approaching session.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK SNOW BLOCKADE.

ST. JOHN, Feb. 28, 1872. The snow and fee blockade on the railroads was raised to-day. The first train from Sackville this week arrived at nine o'clock this morning, and Monday's train from Bangor is expected at mid-night. The weather is moderating.

A UNITED STATES MARSHAL PROZEN TO DEATH.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 28, 1372. The body of Clement McCausland, Deputy United States Marshal, was found yesterday eighteen miles from Frog Point, Dakota, he having perished in the recent storm while pursuing an escaped pri-soner. Mr. McCausland's nome was in Loweil,

ATTEMPT TO SELL A RAILBOAD.

A Court Creditor of the North Missour Road in a Strait-He Cannot Levy or the Property of the Company, but De mands that the Line Be Sold at Auction.

William Bore, of New York, filed a declaration in the United States Court to-day against the North Missouri Railroad Company, setting forth that in October and January last he obtained two judgments against said road, amounting to \$353,000; that execution was issued and returned endorsed that no property could be found which could be levied on and sold under execution. He further declares that the Rogers Locomotive and Machine Company, of New Jersey; George Howard and James Low, of New York; George D. Humphrey, E. H. Fox and the Boatmen's Savings Institution, of St. Louis, obtained judgments against the same road in October and January, aggregating \$1,000,488, which are unpaid. The complainant prays for a decree ordering the sale of the road and all its property at auction in this city; and that the proceeds of the sale be distributed by the Court among the judgment creditors in accordance with their the judgment creditors in accordance with their legal rights; and the residue, if any, be held for further orders by the Court.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 28, 1872. The Sheriff of Franklin county a day or two ago seized at Washington, in that county, the machine shop, a lot of bridge material and several cars of the Missouri Pacific Ratiroad for the non-payment of taxes. Yesterday he setzed the shops and other property at Pacific City belonging to the same road; also a large lot of personal property belonging to the Atlantic and Pacific road at the same place and on the same account.

BAILROAD COMPENSATION.

Action of the Ohlo Legislature in Reference to the Suits for Personal Damages.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1872. The House to-day passed the Senate bill to allow \$10,000 as the maximum amount of damages that may be received from rallroad companies as com pensation for causing death by wronglul act, neglect or default. Also, a bill compelling lesses of railways to light the same within the corporate limits of cities

LITTLE ROCK AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 28, 1872. The consolidation of the Memphis and Little Rock and Little Rock and Fort Smith roads was ratified to-night, under the name of the Memphis, Little Rock and Pacific Railroad Company, with the following board of directors:—Sam Tale, C. G. Scott, A. McDonaid, H. L. Bunkley, W. N. Farrington, Henry Page, A. T. Lacy, B. D. Williams and John Stoddard. The lease of the two roais to the Southern Security Company from January 1, 1873, was signed. These consolidated railway lines give 359 miles of road, forming a direct route to Texas and the Indian country. Sam Tale was elected Processing 100 of the 10 miles of road, forming a direct route to Texas and the indian country. Sam Tate was elected Presi-dent of the new company.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Hon. Thomas Littlefield has received the republican no ination for Mayor of Audum.

In Salem, on Tuesday, Thomas Gerrish was fatally crushed
by failing under his heavily loaded wagon.

The Maine Legislature has passed the Savings Bank bill
taxing deposits one half of one per cent per annum. William B. Castle, one of the most prominent wealthy citi-company, died sealards. tens of Cleveland and President of the Cuyahoga Furnace Company, died gesterday. Joshua L. Chamberlain, President of Bowdoin College, las been elected, by a concurrent Legislative vote, Major General of the Volunteer Minita of Maine.

General of the volunteer Minita or Maine.

The dwelling house of Artemas Cummings, in Westford Centre, Mass., was burnt on Tuesday night with all the furniture. Loss, \$8,000; insured \$1,500 in the Westford Mutual The Democratic Committee of Brooms county, New York resterday afternoon put James B. Bunn in nomination for Member of Assembly, to fill the vacancy caused by the death

of M. Ely.

Railroad trains running into Council Bluffs, Iowa, have been infeated the past ten days by confidence men and three-card-monte sharpers. One man, en pour to Salt Lake, was feeced out of \$400, all the money he had. Several counter-letters were arrested yesierday.

The Kansas House of Representatives passed the bill yesterday abolishing capital punishment. Two hundred and twelve bills have been introduced in the House, 128 in the Senate and others still coming. Yesterday was the last day members can draw pay, and many say they will go home on Saturday, adjournment or not.

F. W. Canoni.

Senate and others still coming. Teaterlay was the has all senates and many say they will go home on Saturday, adjournment or not.

F. W. Canoult, a resident of Council Bluffs, Iowa, wandered from home last Monday in a fit of insantly and stopped at the house of a man named Potter, sixteen miles further south, desiring to stay all night. When there he became a raving manuac and attacked Potter and his wife who, in endeavoring to defend themselves, beat him so severely that he died yesterday. Potter and his wife were arrested and sent to prison to await examination.

The New Jersey annual Conterence of the Methodist Episcopai Church met in Trenton, N. J., yesterday. About one hungred and twenty preachers and officers were present. The Conference was opened with the sacrament of the Lord's Supper and a short address by Bisnop Ames, who presides. Rer. Isalah D. King was appointed secretary, with five assistants. The Committee on Sabbath Desperation made a report. A small amount collected in sid of the sufferers in France was directed to be returned to the church that made the contribution, the emergency having passed.

The annual meeting of the Maine Central Raliroad Company was held yesterday at Waterville, Me. The Directors' report shows an increase of nearly twenty per cent in the earnings. The Board of Directors were unanimously relected, and suthorized to issue consolidated bonds, secured by mortgage, sufficient to reture all existing indebtedness. The leases of the Bettast and Mosshead Lake Baltroad, Androscogin Raliroad, in Leeds, and the Farmington Raliroad, were ratified. The Directors organized by the choles of Richard D. Sice as President: Anson P. Marrill, Vice President, and Joseph H. Dyummond, Cierk.

Personal Intelligence.

General Benjamin F. Butter, of Massachusetts, is a guest of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Ex-Senator Stark, of New London, is stopping at

the Albemarie Hotel. Judge A. E. Suffern, of Haverstraw, is domiciled

General John C. Fremont is quartered at the

General Charles Kilgore, of Cincinnati, is among the late arrivals at the Metropolitan Hotel. Francis B. Hayes. President of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, is again at the Brevoort House mong the recent arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Recorder A. Pollok, of Washington, is registered

Judge Brewer, of Springfleid, is stopping at the

General D. Thomas, of the United States Army. has quarters at the St. Denis Hotel. Judge J. G. Mathews, of Louisville, is among the

late arrivals at the Grand Central Hotel. Congressman James F. Wilson, of Iowa, has rooms at the Brevoort House.

Judge Howard, of San Francisco. is at the Sturte

Charles F. Hatch, General Superintendent of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Rauroad, is sotourning at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

LITERARY CHIT-CHAT.

THE ARTICLE ON MARCO POLO in the current number of the Quarterly Review is from the pen of Mr.

R. H. Major, of the British Museum UNDER THE RATHER IMPOSING TITLE OF "Prolegomena to Ancient History" Mr. Manady has written a book, which, with many defects, will repay peof it, the best existing sketch of what has been really done during the last naif century by Egyptian

WE ARE SINCERELY glad to find that our able French contemporary, the Revue Critique, is to continued, and we congratulate the editors on the manly tone of their address to their readers, in which they announce this continuation. They may well say that if all Frenchmen had striven as they have to keep their country as well informed of the latest results of foreign study, and to discourage foolish vanity and self-confidence, immense disasters would have been spared to France.

THE Rappel will appear again on the 1st of February, under the editorship of M. Lockroy.

MR. Lang's dainty volume of "Ballads and Lyrics of Old France" is like a jewelled basket bearing samples of fruits and flowers from the fields and valleys of poetical old France-that France where, if we purer flowers and more juscious fruit than may be

DR RICHARD MORRIS! forthcoming "Historica" Outlines of English Accidence" will contain, in an appendix, a list of all the French words imported nto England before 1300, and also a list of the inferent, and often curious, forms of the perfect of our strong verbs in the different stages of our

THE SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE of the Times from Sandringham, which attracted much attention during the illness of the Prince of Wales, has been attributed to various sources. We believe that it was from the pen of Mr. Ernest Hart, the well known medical writer

FIRE IN THE COAL REGION. The Engle Mine Coal Shoots Destroyed

Near Pittston.
PITISTON, Pa., Feb. 28, 1872. I have to record again the destruction of coal property by fire, but I am glad to be able to state that there was no loss of life attendant thereon. At about four o'clock this afternoon a black cloud of about four o'clock this afternoon a black cloud of Rimoke rose from the banks of the Susquehanna River, about one mile south of Pittiston, and it required but a few moments' ride to ascertain that the same elements that have wrought such fearful havoo in this piace during the past year were again at work. The coal snoots of the Eagle shaft—the same to which last August thousands of men and women, from the entire valley, flocked to witness the rescue of the seventeen lifeless forms of the miners who died in the mine from the explosion of gas. It was ignited, it is believed, by a spark of a passing locomotive on the Lehigh Valley Railroad; and the tinder-like substance vanished and became cinders and smoke in about two hours.

in about two hours.

The shaft was on fire ten or a dozen times, and The shaft was on netten or a dozen times, and the flames were again extinguished and at the greatest hazard. The excitement was strong, but has subsided, now that it is understood that the occurrence has not been attended by loss of life.

The property was leased by Alva Tompkins, of this place.

NATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 28, 1872. School Convention met here to-day to complete the tion, to be held in Indianapolis April 16 to 19. The resignation of Dr. Eggieston, chairman of the committee, naving been received, Rev. H. Clay Trumbull was chosen instead. A full programme for the Convention was agreed upon, and a sub-committee appointed to carry out the details of the arrangement.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

at three o'clock yesterday afternoon James Mc-Manon, a laborer, fifty years of age, residing on

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ed to order from original designs. G. L. KELTY & CO., 728 and 734 Broadway.

A .- Furniture .- Drawings, Sketches A.—The "Protector."

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A.—On the Next Column Will Be Found an advertisement of the Great GENEVA WATCH COMPANY, 783 Broadway, which is not only well worth reading for its own sake but also because it is unique in its character, Read it.

All New York Match Company's Matches have green labels, are full count and superior quality. Wholesals, No. 4 Park place. A .- Royal Havana Lottery .- J. B. Martinez t CO., Bankers, 10 Wall st.; box 4,555 New York Post office Angell's Turkish Baths, Lexington Avenue, corner Twenty-fifth street,—Gentlemen every day and all night; ladies day and evening; best ventilation; highest temperature; best shampooing; no gratuites; advantages unequalled; Europe outdone.

Coughs.—A Medicinal Preparation in the form of a lozenge is the most convenient. BROWN'S BRON CHIAL TROCKES aliay irritation, which induces coughing giving relief in bronchitis, hoarseness, influenza, consumptive and asthmatic complaints. Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the

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price there will be no deviation.

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